THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU

Ever use odd pairs of

LACE CURTAINS ?

If you do we have twenty-five pairs. We don't want them, and you can have them if you will pay us for our trouble. We don't count the COST.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this Week	$4	75
5.00	" "	3	50
4.00	" "	2	55
3.50	" "	2	25
2.50	" "	1	40
2.25	" "	1	35
2.00	" "	1	25
1.75	" "	1	15
1.50	" "	1	00
1.25	" "		75
1.00	" "		50

These are samples and you must call early if you wish to purchase them.

North Carolina Blankets

These goods are as good as the famous California Blankets. We have both and you can compare them.

We'd Like to See

A nicer line of COMFORTS than we carry. They are here from $1.50 to $7.50.

Don't Forget Our Dolls.

We have them—blue-eyed darlings and black-eyed beauties. The children are delighted with them. They are real cheap

Imported Real Lace Handkerchiefs

$1.00 to $3.00. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Dress Goods!

Examine our immense line of Dress Goods. We have the most select line of Black Goods in the city

EIDER DOWN—Worth 65c, this week 35c.

FEATHER—Boas in Black worth from $1.50 to $3.00, this week 50c.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS—worth 75c to $1.50, this week 25c.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 1 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $25 UP, FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Farrars Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAN, Sr.,

nov 22 tf 12 Market St, Wilmington, N. C.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m [Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf,

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 60. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,919

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What orset Do You Wear ?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try ?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department.

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: ~~Worth~~ $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 1.

Sun Rises	6.51 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 55 m
High Water at Southport	7 01 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8.48 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 51°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 39°; mean 50°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.74.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; easterly winds.

Fair weather prevails in all districts, but it is cloudy in the lake regions and the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valley.

The barometer has fallen in the central valley and risen on the Atlantic coast and in the extreme Northwest. It is high over the St. Lawrence valley and north of Montana and it is lowest over Kansas. It is decidedly colder in Northern New England and near Lake Ontario. It is also colder over North Dakota and Montana, and it is warmer from the lower Missouri valley southward over Texas.

Fair weather will continue in the districts on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

OUTLINES.

The Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Company, of Virginia, was the lowest bidder for the construction of two battleships. —— Democratic Representatives held a caucus in Washington yesterday and nominated candidates for the various offices of the House. —— There is a clamor in England for strong and decisive dealing with the Sultan of Turkey, who is personally responsible for the massacres in Armenia. —— Lord Salisbury's answer to the American note outlining the Monroe doctrine in relation to the Venezuela dispute has been mailed to the British Ambassador at Washington. —— The caucus of Republican members of the House of Representatives nominated Thos. B. Reed, of Maine, for Speaker. —— A mob of negroes attempted to lynch Alexander Royle, a negro murderer, in St. Louis, Mo., but were prevented by officers. —— Fifteen thousand persons witnessed the bicycle races at the Atlanta Exposition; the contests were interesting but no records were broken. —— Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, says Mr. Cleveland will not accept the nomination for the Presidency. —— H. H. Holmes, convicted of murder in Philadelphia, has been refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged; the date of execution will be fixed by Gov. Hastings. ——The entire population of two Armenian villages have been massacred by the Turks. —— Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, created a sensation at a banquet in Chicago, in replying to Gov. Campbell's laudatory remarks upon President Cleveland. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 8 13-16c; middling 8 9-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67⅝@68c; afloat 69½c; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27⅝@28c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

Coxey, of Ohio, is going to start a newspaper. It will probably stop itself.

This is a fast age we live in. They are hatching eggs in Germany by electricity.

We regret the suspension of the *State* recently started at Raleigh by Capt. S. A. Ashe.

Of the 13,176 miles of street railway in this country only 1,950 miles are now operated by horse or mule power.

There is a combine just got up in Chicago on salted sides. When they it into good shape they will proceed to salt the people who want sides.

Spain admits a loss of 22,000 men since the fracas in Cuba began. The machete seems to have been getting in its work, ably assisted by Yellow Jack, &c.

The output of gold for the Alaska mines for the few months they could work this year, is reported at $3,000,000. There are fifteen stamp mills erected for crushing the ore.

A Baltimore wholesale coffee dealer is accused of artificially coloring his coffee. Some of his customors who have discovered it are drawing the color line on that.

The Savannah *Press* tells of the champion old man, who not long ago brought into Macon two bales of cotton which he raised himself. He is 104 years old. He is sturdy looking, walks upright without a cane, and with the exception of dimness of vision, seems to be in jam up condition.

On Thanksgiving day the Raleigh *News and Observer* issued a splendid 36-page Cotton Mill edition, handsomely printed and abounding in valuable information. It is a credit to the publishers, to Raleigh and the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. PREMPERT—Eggs.
J A SPRINGER—Coal.
D L GORE—C. C. nuts.
BEESWAX—Cash paid.
A D BROWN—Do you ?
LAND—For sale or lease.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
AT AUCTION—Dry goods.
STEAM LAUNDY—A card.
B F KEITH CO—Oranges.
S H FISHBLATE—Clothing.
NOTICE—To city tax-payers.
W B COOPER—Holiday goods.
KATZ & POLVOGT—The Eclat.
A DAVID & CO—The purpose.
J W MURCHISON—Hardware, &c.
MORRISON—Tenney's fine candies.
SOUTHERLAND & COWAN—Notice.
MERCER & EVANS—Cheapest shoes.
J H REHDER & CO—Look over list.
A. T. WILLIAMS—Turpentine lands.
JAS D NUTT—Bermuda Easter Lily.
JOHNSON & FORE—Business booming
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Open thine ears
J H BUNTING—Graduate in pharmacy
HALL & PEARSALL—Seasonable goods.
J R WILLARD & CO—Market Letter.
G R FRENCH & SON—Comfortable shoe
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO.—Bargains in oil heaters.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GUIDE to Speculation.
FOR SALE—Milch cow.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisement.

— There was but one interment (a child) in Oakdale Cemetery the past week; none in Bellevue.

— The Board of County Commissioners will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon.

— Register of Deeds Harr issued marriage licenses the past week to one white and three colored couples.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m. was four feet; a fall of half a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The ladies gold watch lost and advertised in yesterday's STAR, was returned to the owner last night. It always pays to advertise in the STAR.

— Local forecast made yesterday morning: It will probably continue fair in this vicinity for the next 36 to 48 hours, with only slight changes in temperature.

— The Norwegian barquentine *Flora* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 4,612 barrels rosin and 400 barrels gum thus, shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co.; and valued at $8,511.10.

— The Spiritine Company of Wilmington has been awarded a certificate for special excellence of its productions exhibited at the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

— At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held to-morrow night, Mayor Fishblate, it is announced, will resign, and Alderman W. N. Harriss will be elected to succeed him as Mayor.

— There will be foot ball practice at Hilton to-morrow night preparatory to playing the Florence, S. C., team about the 10th of December. Florence is said to have several college players on its team.

— The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church are busily engaged preparing for a "Kermes," to be given at the residence of Mr. L. S. Belden next Friday night. It will be for the benefit of the church.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Elizabeth City, N. C., December 11-18. Rate from Fayetteville, $9.95; Maxton, $11.15; Sanford, $11.25.

— Rev. Ed. S. Alderman, a native of Wilmington but at present pastor of the Baptist Church at Woodlake, Ky., will fill Mr. Oliver's pulpit at the First Baptist Church this morning, at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach at the night service.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,505 bales; same day last year 8,846.

Spot cotton dull in Wilmington at 8¼c for middling; steady in Charleston at 8¼c, and quiet in Savannah at 8 3 16c.

Goldsboro *Argus* Friday: Our cotton market was over-run to-day with the fleecy staple from country carts, but our local buyers were equal to the demand and bidding and buying was lively, while the supply held out. The prevailing price paid was 8 cents.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Martenis has gone North.

— Mr. J. E. Bunting spent Thanksgiving day in Fayetteville.

— Mr. J. B. Brinkley, of Freeman, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. R. Vick has returned from a visit to Charlotte.

— Mr. D. T. McKeithan, of Lucknow, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. R. B. Farmer will spend Sunday at home in Wilson.

— Mr. H. H. Dougherty, of New Jersey, was at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Maloney, of Richmond, was at the Purcell yesterday.

— Capt. T. C. James and wife returned home from Atlanta yesterday.

— Mr. R. L. Ford, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Wiggins, chief dispatcher A. C. L. at Rocky Mount, was in the city yesterday.

— Wr. Wm. Hays, of the Interstate Telephone Company, left last night for Winston on business.

— Mr. E. B. Stevens and Miss Jessie Stevens, of Southport, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Pipkin, manager U. N. C. foot ball team, will remain in the city with friends for a few days.

— The U. N. C. boys who remained over for the german Friday night returned home yesterday morning.

— Mr. W. C. Yarborough, of the treasurer's office A. C. L., the STAR regrets to learn, is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. John Sparks is in the city making arrangements for the coming of "Sparks' Circus," which will show here next week.

— Messrs. Brooke French, H. H. Thompson, Capt. Geo. P. Cotchett and Alderman R. W. Hicks have returned from Atlanta.

— Mrs. Mary J. Exum and daughter, May, of Palestine, Texas, who have been visiting relatives in this city, left yesterday for Raleigh.

— Mr. L. B. Thompson, representing the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Company, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. John E. Crowley, travelling representative of the Plymouth Paper Company, of Holyoke, Mass., paid the STAR a visit yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. G. Clark, ex-U. N. C. '96, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Bill has a great many friends here who are glad to see him.

— Mr. J. E. Sorsby, ticket agent of the A. C. L., left for Atlanta yesterday afternoon to relieve Mr. G. W. Witte, of that place, who is sick.

— Mr. J. G. Oldenbuttel celebrated his 47th birthday last night by giving a reception to a number of his friends at his residence on Tenth and Market streets.

— Mr. Dan Carroll, who has been employed for some time in the postoffice here, has resigned to accept a position in the car accountant's office of the A. C. L. Mr. Lonnie Southerland succeeds him at the postoffice.

— Messrs. H. J. McMillan, Topsail Sound; Benj. Campen, Bayboro; C. A. Hanner, J. J. Powers, North Carolina; E. J. Hale, Jr., Fayetteville; C. F. Memory, North Carolina; W. H. Williams, North Carolina; D. T. McKeithan, Burke, S. C.; C. W. Hanks, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R R—299 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—978 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—121 bales cotton, 37 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 61 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—94 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—9 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 91 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's Flat—9 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Williams' Flat—23 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,505 bales; spirits turpentine, 93 casks; rosin, 551 bbls; tar, 350 bbls; crude turpentine, 80 bbls.

Foot-Ballist.

The STAR was shown the proof of the photo of our foot ball team, taken by Mr. S. L. Alderman, the photographer. The group consisted of Hatch, McKoy, Savage, King, Vick, Sawyer, Southerland, Peschau, Sinclair, Billard, Lewis, Forshee, Holland, French and Mr. Du Brutz Cutlar, Jr., manager; C. H. Robinson Jr., assistant manager. They make quite a fine looking set, these boys who battled for supremacy on the gridiron.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

RESIGNATION OF MAYOR FISHBLATE.

The Police Board Claims the Right to Elect His Successor—Will He Resign?

The members of the Police Board met yesterday and decided that under the law passed by the last Legislature "To Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington" they (the members of the said Police Board, created by that law) have the right to elect a mayor to succeed Mayor Fishblate, in the event of his resigning that office, as it is understood he contemplated doing at the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen to be held to-morrow night.

This decision of the Board, it is said, is based upon section eight of the law, which says:

That the persons who may be in office as Mayor and Aldermen of the said city of Wilmington on the 28th of March, A. D. 1895, *shall* continue in office until the regular election, to be held on the fourth Thursday in March, A. D. 1897, and until their successors then to be elected shall be duly qualified.

They further hold, that the election of Aldermen to succeed those members of the Board who resigned was illegal; but what action they intend to take in this matter is not known.

Under the circumstances, it is scarcely probable that Mayor Fishblate will resign, although it is said that he has been told by the chairman of the Police Board that his successor, elected by the Board of Aldermen, would probably be acceptable to the Police Board.

DEATH OF MRS. BERNHEIM.

Wife of Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D.—Remains to be Taken to Phillipsburg, N. J., for Interment.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crow Clayton, wife of Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., pastor of St. Matthew's English Luthern Church, died last Friday night at the home of the family in this city, in the 65th year of her age. The funeral services will be held in St. Matthew's Church this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and the interment will be at the deceased lady's early home at Phillipsburg, N. J.

Mrs. Bernheim was born in Charleston, S. C., March 7th, 1831, daughter of David and Elizabeth Hislop Clayton. Besides her husband she leaves five children, Mrs. J. T. Hool, of Pineville, N. C., Mrs. Dudley Burkheimer and Messrs. Clayton, Augustus and Oscar Bernheim of this city. She was a woman of lovely Christian character, and notwithstanding her great and long suffering, was an earnest and indefatigable worker, especially in the Sunday school; and ever since she was blind, edited a booklet for the instruction of children in the Sabbath school. This sore bereavement that has fallen upon Rev. Dr. Bernheim evokes the deepest sympathy of the community.

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

There will be no regular divine services held this day in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church (Brooklyn) on account of the death and funeral of Mrs. Bernheim.

Services at St John's Church to-day by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 11 a m. Sunday School at 4 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

St Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector, (first Sunday in Advent), services at 11 a m, 4 p m and 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. All seats free.

St James' (Advent Sunday), 11 a m, Litany, sermon, Holy Communion; 5 p m, Evening Prayer; Sunday school 3.45 p m. Strangers cordially invited.

Rev James W Kramer, the new pastor, will preach both morning and night at Brooklyn Baptist church. Sunday school at 3 p m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Mt Olive A M E church, 11 a m D L Johnson; 8 p m E S W Simmons; 7.30 p m E A Carroll.

Trinity M E church, 11 a m P J Jones; 8 p m Joshua Nelson; 7.30 p m W A Keyes.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, 11 a m H C Harrison; 7.30 p m R Spruel.

Piney Grove A M E church, East Wilmington, 11 a m B D McIver; 3 p m A J Gorham.

The Central Baptist church extends a special invitation to all her friends to her special services and offerings to-day at 10 30 a m, 3 p m and 7.30 p m. Different ministers will preach. Sunday school at 12 m.

Mt Zion A M E church, L B Sims, pastor. Rev E S W Simmons, of Raleigh, will preach at 7.30 p m. All the members are requested to come and pay their dollar money.

At St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion Church: 11 a m, W. M. Sutton; 3 p m, H. Bell; 7.30 p m, G. W. Clinton.

Price's Chapel, A. M. Zion Church: 11 a m, N. L. Overton; 3 p m, H. Whitley; 7.30 p m, L. B. Williams.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, 11 a m, W. J. F. Moore; 3 p m, S. M. Lloyd; 7.30 p m, T. H. Hall.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church: 11 a m, E. Prichard; 3 p m, J. M. Mitchell; 7.30 p m, E. S. W. Simmons.

There will be a grand rally at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day (December 1st.) All members of the church are requested to be out at each one of the services. The pulpit will be supplied by eminent preachers, at 11 a m by Rev Will B Oliver, 7.30 p m by Rev R Spruel. All friends and strangers that are in sympathy with us in this our time of need will show a lasting favor on the pastor and members by coming or sending any amount of a contribution to help us to continue on with our brick work. Respectfully, Joseph Spells, pastor.

St Stephen's A M E Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by Rev Dr Moore, of the A M E Zion Conference. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 p m. A review of the year's work by the pastor at 7.30 p m.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale," are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

REPORTED ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN ON THE COAST LINE.

The New Method of Ginning Cotton—Judge Schenck and the North Carolina Railroad Lease—The Late Sion H. Rogers—Grand Lodge of Masons—Revenue Seizures—Thanksgiving Collections for Orphan Asylums.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, November 30.

Persons who visit Atlanta are particularly impressed with the new method of ginning cotton, which is shown there daily. The cotton is put in such compact form that it is almost impossible to ignite by fire, and the rate of insurance is correspondingly small on cotton baled by the new method. A bale weighs about the same as those baled by the old method. Canvas is used to encase the cotton, which is rolled out. The manager told me that the factory had only commenced operations in August, but that twenty or more of the gins had been located in the far Southern States. It is the intention of the management to send representatives to each of the Southern States at an early date. The new packing and ginning method will be explained to people in the various sections.

Editor Ayer says Judge Schenck's second attack on the North Carolina Railroad lease will create quite a stir.

Prof. Emory, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, delivered an address to-day on the Alliance at Flint, N. C. The Alliance people in this city are much pleased with their location for the shoe factory in Hillsboro.

The remains of the late Dr. Sion H. Rogers, which were interred in Abeline, Texas, were removed to this city and placed beside the grave of his wife. Dr. Rogers was for several years a physician in the Insane Asylum here.

A call has been issued for the Grand Lodge of Masons to meet in this city December 5th.

The sum of $150 was secured by Masons of this city for the Oxford Orphanage.

After continued quietude in Revenue circles, two raids turned up to-day. Deputy Collector Davis reports the destruction of a fifty-gallon illicit distillery and outfit near High View, Person county. The property is supposed to have belonged to Sam Tuck.

Deputy Collector Moffit seized a distillery of large proportions and a complete outfit in Carbonton, Chatham county. The still belonged to Darden Barbee. There were no arrests.

The result of the collection at the union service here Thanksgiving day amounted to $66.64. The sum was divided between Barium Springs, Thomasville and Oxford orphanages.

Lieut. Henderson left yesterday for Philadelphia to join the battleship Indiana.

The meeting of the Masons in this city at an early date is to consider matters relating to a gift to the Oxford Orphanage.

The Sheriff reports that people are paying in taxes right along. Many of them are planking up to escape the 50 per cent. penalty.

Mr. Chas. A. Cook, of Warren, Ex Judge Spier Whitaker and Ex Judge Schenck are said to be the counsel who will appear in the fight against the ratification of the lease of the North Carolina Railway to the Southern.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 30.—A passenger from the East reports an attempt to wreck the Coast Line mail, two miles below Goldsboro last night.

A stranger flagged the down train and an examination revealed the fact that the spikes and fish-plates on both sides of the rails were removed. The rails were slightly moved to one side. The stranger is thought to be by some a confederate of the would-be wreckers. A pack of bloodhounds went from Halifax by special train to track the wreckers.

FOOT BALL.

What is Said About the Universities Game at Richmond, Va.

Special from Richmond to Norfolk papers:

It is said that more liquor was drunk in Richmond last night than on any night during many years. At some barrooms people gathered in such crowds they had to wait in line like Jackson Ward voters. Most of the drinking was done in celebration of the victory of the Virginia foot ball team. Some of the students got most gloriously intoxicated and not a few of them stayed here all night. It is the concensus of opinion among experts that North Carolina has a stronger team than Virginia and that the Virginians won by good luck.

Nearly all of the college students and alumni drawn here by yesterday's foot ball game have left the city. The scenes of disorder at the game were such as to disgust lovers of the great athletic sport. There was an absolute lack of management, the spectators were allowed to crowd into the players' territory and one or two fine plays were thus interfered with. A great deal of money was won and lost on the contest and the odds were rather in favor of the Tar Heels. The latter apparently had the best team.

FOUND DEAD IN A CAVE.

D. A. C. Denning, a Prominent Farmer of Cumberland County.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 30.—D. A. C. Denning, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Godwins, a small village on the A. C. L. R. R. twelve miles from this city, was found dead in a cave near the Cape Fear river at that place to-day. He had been very ill and was delirious last night, and it is thought he escaped from his attendants and met his death, in a tragic manner. Whether he was murdered or not is not yet known. The coroner has empanelled a jury, but the verdict will not be given until a late hour to-night.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

DIED.

BERNHEIM—In this city November 30th, 1895 Mrs ELIZABETH CROW CLAYTON, wife of Rev. G. D. Bernheim, aged 64 years, 8 months and 28 days.

The funeral services will be conducted in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Interment at Phillipsburg, N. J

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COAL, COAL.

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
Pea Coal, Furnace Coal,
Foundry Coal, Steam Coal.

Tennessee Lump Coal.

WOOD, WOOD.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood, Lightwood,

BLACKJACK, HICKORY,

and all the best kinds to be had. Summer prices still in force.

J. A. Springer.

nov 24 tf

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Grates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.
Counter Brushes 40c and downward,
Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.
Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.
Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes. Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 1 tf

Holiday Goods.

3,000 C. C. Nuts.
1,000 pounds Mixed Nuts.
40 barrels Apples.
100 boxes Firecrackers.
50 boxes Raisins.
75 pails mixed Candy.
100 boxes Stick Candy.
Heavy goods in abundance.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
dec 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A partnership under the firm name of Southerland & Cowan, and will carry on a general Livery, Sale and Exchange business at the stand formerly used by T. J. Southerland's Son.

We intend to carry on a First-class Livery Business, and take the best care of all horses given into our charge, and solicit the patronage of all our friends.

CLAUDIUS BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.
dec 1 2t* su

A Card.

THE WILMINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY and French Dye Works, corner Front and Orange streets, wish to notify their customers that Mr. Chas. Gilbert is no longer in their employ.

Wagon No. 1, W. Keen.
Wagon No 2, Chas. Williams.

Your patronage solicited for Laundry work. Dyeing and cleaning by a first class French Dyer.

nov 26 1w

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 18 D&W 2w* Jacksonville, Fla.

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT,

dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

Oranges, Oranges,

10,000 FINE ORANGES, 30 BARRELS

Fancy Apples, 5,000 Cocoanuts, 100 boxes Cheese, Raisins, Mixed Nuts, Firecrackers, Fancy Candies and Lots of other goods at very low prices.

B. F. KEITH CO.
126 and 128 North Water Street,
nov 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASK FOR

Tenney's NEW YORK.

FINE CANDIES
IN SEALED PACKAGES
AT

MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.

dec 1 tf

City Taxes 1895.

The time has been extended to December 15th by the Finance Committee. All taxes remaining unpaid on that date will be advertised and costs will accrue.

FRED B. RICE,
Treasurer and Tax Collector,
dec 1 1t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1895

HOARDING GOLD.

Ex Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, who is head of a banking firm in that city, is of the opinion that there is at least $370,000,000 of gold hoarded in stockings and in small holdings in this country. Taking the Treasury statements for a basis he takes it for granted that there is about $675,000,000 of gold in the country, about $225,000,000 of which is held by the banks, and $80,000,000 in the Treasury, leaving the remainder, or about $370,000,000, hid away somewhere. This he says was salted down by people who became timid two years ago and converted their greenbacks into gold, partly for security, but mostly with the hope of reaping a premium on the gold. The premium didn't come and the gold remained salted down where it remains now.

This might account for some of the hoarding, but only for a very small part of it, for the people who hoard gold in small quantities (and there are very few of the people who hoard it in large quantities) are not of the speculative class and think very little about premiums. People who can hoard money will, if they can get it, hoard gold as a matter of preference because there is a stable value in it, there is no legislation to adversely affect its value, and it is not so liable to injury as paper money. Being so much more valuable than other kinds of metallic money of course it is thought more of, more carefully handled and better guarded. If the ordinary person, especially one who toils for what he earns, has two kinds of money, one gold and one something else, and has to spend either he will spend the other and save the gold, which he will spend only when he is compelled to. But compared with the population there are very few people in any country who can hoard money of any kind, France having, perhaps, a greater number than any other. Even in our own country the hoarding depends much upon the nationality, Americans being little given to it and Irishmen still less. If statistics could be gathered it would be found that the hoarders with gold in their stockings are very few and that Mr. Flower would have to do a good deal of hustling with some far-reaching search-warrants to find a sum approximating $370,000,000.

Gold was hoarded and worshipped thousands of years ago and the statemanship of recent years instead of endeavoring to convert people out of that kind of worship has been doing much to extend and intensify that kind of idolatry, and to encourage people to set a high value upon and to hoard the yellow metal, thus keeping it scarce as a circulating medium and giving it an extraordinary value, and thus at the same time depriving it of its full virtue as a money metal. It, like other coins or other kinds of money, was originally intended as a medium of exchange,—for that is what money is, and every legislative act which discriminates between it and other kinds of money, which increases its value and lessens theirs, thereby tending to withdraw it from circulation, does that much to impair its usefulness as money and to that extent destroy its money property. It is true money only when in circulation; when hoarded in bank vault or in stocking it is worth to the world no more than that much bullion or that much metal at the mine, the only difference being that it is a little nearer reach if the inducement should be sufficient to bring it to the light or the necessities of the hoarders forced them to disgorge.

It is conceded that the money of lesser value will drive the money of greater value into retirement, and this was and is one of the specious and stock arguments against the free coinage of silver, but admitting its truth, and it is true, what is the difference between driving money out of the country, as the gold monometallists say free silver would, and driving it into the stockings, where Mr. Flower says it is, as the legislation of these days does? It might as well be across the ocean in stockings as be in stockings here, where it will remain until necessity or extraordinary temptation draws it out.

Aside from the disposition of the people of this and of nearly all other nations to hoard gold, and thus contract its volume in circulation and keep it "dear," are not the Governments themselves responsible for the extent to which the hoarding is carried by practically ostracizing other kinds of money and hoarding gold themselves? There is not a gold standard country in the world to-day that is not doing that, and this is one of the things which creates the demand for gold, makes it the subject of speculation and also of hoarding by the large operators to be in a condition to meet that demand and profit by it. Thus gold, instead of being a medium of exchange, or money, becomes a subject of speculation, a mere commercial commodity, and in this respect no better than silver, which has been practically reduced to that condition by adverse, discriminating legislation.

One of the results of this kind of legislation in this country has been to drive gold into retirement, or out of circulation, which they say is the objection to the free coinage of silver, which would do that, for doesn't Mr. Flower, the banker, say that of the $675,000,000 of gold in the country $225,000,000 are in the banks, $80,000,000 in the U. S. Treasury and about $370,000,000 hoarded in stockings and by small holders? This leaves nothing for circulation, although when the Treasury comes to figure upon the *per capita* circulation it divides the $675,000,000 among the people and gives them so much per head. How long would this hoarding, which is now carried on according to Mr. Flower to such an excess, and with such detriment to the country, be continued if a sensible financial policy were pursued, and Governments ceased to look upon and treat gold as the only true money metal? If silver were not discriminated against but were treated as gold is, as a full money metal, as it was before the demonetizing process began, there would be less temptation to gather up the gold and hide it, and citizens like Mr. Flower would not have to spend their Sundays ransacking their houses to find it if there were any special reason to bring it out.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Charles Emery Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, who was Minister to Russia during President Harrison's administration, was one of the speakers at the late Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York. Among other things he said he in dilating on the progress of this country, he spoke as follows:

"In the two decades from 1870 to 1890 the three mighty powers of Great Britain, France and Germany, all combined, with their 135,000,000 people, gained in wealth $30,000,000,000, while the United States alone, with its 60,000,000 people, gained $38,000,000,000. The United States earns two-thirds as much as all the other three put together. In 1860 the product of our manufactures was little more than half of England's. In 1890 it more than doubled her output. Our expansion in industries was more than twice that of England, France and Germany together. Their debts are piling up; ours are melting away. Their taxes are rising; ours are falling. Their expenditures are frightfully swelling; ours are relatively declining. Their productive forces are stripped for armies and armements; ours are at the plow, the forge, the loom and the exchange—all the tools of wealth and not of waste. England's taxes are 10 per cent. of her earnings; France's, 13 per cent.; Germany's, 10½ per cent.; while ours are only 5 per cent. England spends one-sixth of her local taxes and one-twelfth of all her revenue for poor relief and only one-seventh for schools. The United States spends one-sixth of all her national and local income for schools and the demand for poor relief is only a beggarly item. The contrast is the key of the future."

This is a pretty good showing for the progressiveness and energy of the American people, but there is no more room for comparison between this country and the countries referred to than there is between them and Africa. We have here a young country with millions of unoccupied acres, into which immigration has been pouring by the hundreds of thousands annually from the over-crowded countries of Europe, and we deserve no credit whatever for distancing them in the industrial race and in the accumulation of wealth. There is no parity of conditions that would justify a comparison. If Mr. Smith had gone a little further and shown where the main increase of wealth has been, how it has been absorbed by a comparatively small number of people and how little of it is distributed among the masses, it might have added interest to his discourse and at the same time given his hearers some food for mental digestion. And yet with all this progress which Mr. Smith mentions with such satisfaction in contrast with the lack of progress in the countries referred to, he is one of the men who believe in tying this country to the financial systems which prevail over there, and making us play second fiddle to them instead of leading them as we should and could do if we had a financial policy of our own.

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The town of Albany, Ga., had a little exposition of its own one day last week, which was a big exposition in its way. It was a hay show, the chief promotor of which was the editor of the Albany *Herald*, who offered prizes for the best samples of hay produced in Dougherty and the surrounding counties. As in many other sections of the South the farmers of that section were not quite sure they could raise good hay and it required the temptation of a prize to stimulate them up to the point of making an earnest effort, but the *Herald* man succeeded and the result was an exhibition of hay which in quantity and quality surprised the natives, and others who may have dropped in about that time. One of the principal streets was selected for the exhibition and for seven hundred feet on one side and five hundred on the other there was a solid wall of baled hay put up in one-ton samples. Some planters displayed as many as many as several hundred bales. The exhibition wound up with the distribution of prizes, a jollification and speeches, devoted we suppose to extolling the virtues of hay and lauding the hay growers, not forgetting, we trust, the level-headed editor whose efforts resulted in such a useful and commendable exhibition. He has been instrumental in showing the farmers of his section what they can do when they try, and if they now follow it up it will be money in their pockets and eventually result in making their section one of the garden spots of Georgia, if it is not already.

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The latest from Hon. T. B. Reed represents him as saying that there is no hope of carrying through any tariff legislation in this Congress, for if such measures as might be proposed could be gotten through the Senate, which is very doubtful, they would be vetoed by the President. This is a conclusion that thousands of people came to long before Mr. Reed expressed his opinion, but it shows the trickery of the Republican leaders, all the same. In some of the States during the campaign they were quite eloquent on the necessity of "more protection" for American industries, and they rang the changes on "free wool," especially in Ohio, where they contended that it was ruining the "great industry" of wool-growing in this country, and made a good many of the wool-growers believe that if the Republicans got control of Congress they would fix that matter up all right. They knew they couldn't do it when they were talking that way, but thousands of their hearers, over whose eyes they were pulling the wool, didn't know it. They can't do anything with the tariff, but this will not prevent them from doing a good deal of talking on it, for they have to kill time and they can kill it with that about as well as with anything.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— All this talk about the decrease of the Democratic party is at least premature. The present administration has until March, 1897, to run, and in that time all sorts of things can occur in this breezy day and generation.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Banker Benedict, who has fished with President Cleveland, when his mind was unbent, says that the President declares he was a fool to accept his third nomination. Having this opinion of his third venture, what kind of a fool would he be if he were prevailed upon to try it again?—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— The Government has very properly decided to detain no more vessels at the request of the Spanish Minister, unless that request is based on something more than mere suspicion. Our obligations to a friendly nation do not bind us to seize our own ships for fear they might be engaged in business inimical to it. It will be time enough to proceed against them when evidence is furnished that they are breaking the law.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford *Express*: More of the farmers in this section contemplate going into the culture of tobacco next year on an extensive scale.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mrs. Jesse H. Parker died Sunday afternoon at the residence of her husband at Mapleton, of consumption. She was the postmistress at Mapleton.

— Charlotte *News*: Ed. Jenkins, Jim Nathan and Will Phifer, young colored men of Charlotte, went out hunting yesterday, and last night Jenkins' dead body was brought to the city. His brains had been blown out by the accidental discharge of his gun.

— Southport *Leader*: The work of the United States dredge Cape Fear on the bar has been most satisfactory, and instead of the crooked channel of a few months ago there is now a straight one. The pilots report the bar in the best condition it has ever been in.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Miss Martha Underwood, an aged lady who lived near Selma, died last Sunday. —— We are pained to chronicle the sudden death of Mr. Wm. Carroll, which occurred last Tuesday night at his home in Pleasant Grove township, aged 70 years.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Charley Fields, living near Company Mills, Guilford county, was fooling with an old shell the other day when it exploded, blowing one finger off, the ball going entirely through the hand. He suffered greatly and may lose the use of his hand.

— Concord *Standard*: Two small children were left alone last Wednesday morning at the home of Ed Foil, colored, who lives on the plantation of Mr. Ransom Blackwelder five miles east of this city, one or both being in a cradle near the fire and some sparks are supposed to have popped out and set fire to the bedclothing, burning one child to death and the other so badly that it died.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

— The policeman's club is not a social one, but it commands respect.—*New York Mercury.*

THE SINGING IN GOD'S ACRE.

EUGENE FIELD.

Out yonder in the moonlight, wherein
God's Acre lies,
Go angels walking to and fro, singing
their lullabies.
Their radiant wings are folded, and their
eyes are bended low,
As they sing among the beds whereon
the flowers delight to grow—

"Sleep, oh, sleep!
The Shepherd guardeth His sheep.
Fast speedeth the night away,
Soon cometh the glorious day;
Sleep, weary ones, while ye may—
Sleep, oh sleep!"

The flowers within God's Acre see that
fair and wondrous sight,
And hear the angels singing to the
sleepers through the night;
And, lo! throughout the hours of day
those gentle flowers prolong
The music of the angels in that tender
slumber-song—

"Sleep, oh, sleep,
The Shepherd loveth His sheep,
He that guardeth His flock the best
Hath folded them to His loving
breast;
So sleep ye now, and take your rest—
Sleep, oh sleep!"

From angel and from flower the years
have learned that soothing song,
And with its heavenly music speed the
days and nights along;
So through all time, whose flight the
Shepherd's vigils glorify,
God's Acre slumbereth in the grace of
that sweet lullaby—

"Sleep, oh, sleep!
The Shepherd loveth His sheep,
Fast speedeth the night away,
Soon cometh the glorious day;
Sleep, weary ones, while ye may—
Sleep oh, sleep!"

SUNDAY SERVICES.

— When in doubt, tell the truth.—*New York Press.*

— Adversity is not without comfort and hope.—*Bacon*

— Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left to combat it.—*Jefferson.*

— One pound of learning requires ten pounds of common sense to apply it.—*Persian Proverb.*

— Learn to say no and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.—*Spurgeon.*

— Troubles spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease; many without labor would live by their own wits only, but they break for want of stock.—*Franklin.*

— There is really no place in a true and earnest Christian life for worry. Do your very best under the circumstances, and then be at peace, whatever may come. We should work without worrying.—*S S. Times.*

— In the past year over 1,700 Sunday schools, containing 66,000 scholars, have been established in India. There are now 250,000 scholars connected with the India Sunday School Union. Many of the English residents serve as volunteer teachers.

— When we come to love God with all our strength, we will not be so weak that we can't walk to prayer meeting once in six months, while we are always strong enough to climb up to the third story to attend lodge whenever there is to be an initiation.—*Christian Neighbor.*

— Scripture enjoins "Be filled with the Spirit." But there must be an emptying before a filling—emptying of worldly and sinful things to make room for the spirit; for He is holy and will not dwell in a heart under the control of sinful desires and inclinations, whatever the professions may be. Empty out the world, therefore, that the Spirit may come in.

TWINKLINGS.

— The Parson—"I want to sell my horse. He's sound as a lamb and a good goer."

"How old is he?"

"Oh, about the usual age of horses."—*La Crosse Chronicle.*

— She—"Mr. Spooks are you superstitious?"

Mr. S.—"Well, I consider it rather bad luck to be run over by a trolley car."—*N. Y. World.*

— The Count—Ah, mees, you climb ze Matterhorn? Zat was a foot to be proud of.

She—Pardon me, Count, but you mean feat.

The Count—O o-h! You climb it more zan once?—*Pick Me-Up.*

— A west country clergyman the other day described "Mother Church" as standing "with one foot firmly planted on the earth, while the other pointed toward heaven."—*Household Words.*

— A village humorist was asked to suggest a motto for the new grocery and he proposed this: "Honest tea is the best policy."—*Cincinnati Messenger and Journal.*

— Some lady puts one dollar's worth of material and two dollars' worth of toil into a silk workbag that sells for forty cents. And the dear creatures call that "making money."—*Lewiston Journal.*

A WHIM OF THE TIDES.

An Incident Which Demonstrates That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

In September, 1893, the daughter of the blacksmith in Canna, an island of the Hebrides, was wandering on the shore, gathering driftwood for fuel, when in a small bay about 100 yards distant from her father's house she picked up a piece of wood bearing the inscription, cut with a knife, "Lachlan Campbell, Bilbao, March 23, 1892." On taking it to her mother, she became much concerned, as this was the name of her own son, who was a boilermaker in Spain, and as would be the case with most people, certainly with highlanders, she could not get over the superstitious dread that this message from the sea was the harbinger of evil tidings regarding her son. The family of the proprietor did their best to calm her terror, exhorting her to wait for an explanation.

When writing to her son, she told him of what had happened and was greatly relieved on receiving a reply assuring her of his well being, but was astonished to learn that he perfectly remembered how, when on a holiday, he had written as described on a piece of wood and had idly thrown it into the sea from a rock near Bilbao. We all know the power of ocean currents and need not be surprised at this piece of wood having been carried about for six months, but the marvelous and, except for undoubted evidence, the incredible circumstance in this case is that this piece of wood, after its long drifting, should have been washed on the shore within 100 yards of where the writer's mother lived and that it should be picked up by one of his own family and taken home. Had any novelist dared to picture a message delivered as this was by means of an ocean current, every reader and certainly every critic, would have denounced the outrageous demand on faith. And yet the apparently impossible actually occurred in Canna.—Good Words.

Editorial Sarcasm.

The lady (?) who yesterday called the attention of another to our patched breeches, whereat they both laughed so heartily, is informed that a new pair will be purchased when her husband's bill is settled. It has been due nearly a year. Don't criticise a printer's dress too closely while you are wearing silk with money due us. Tell your husband to send us $40.78 and save the cost of a lawsuit. We need another pair of pants.—Lebanon (Ills.) Journal.

VALUE OF TRIFLES IN HISTORY.

Results of Incidents In Careers of Well Known People.

Thorwaldsen, the great Dutch sculptor, after working for more than four months unrecognized in Rome, determined in despair to return home and lay down the sculptor's chisel forever. A chance error by a careless clerk in drawing his passport detained him 24 hours. During that interval of waiting Mr. Hope walked into the studio, admired his "Jason" in clay and aroused the desponding Dane's hope by ordering a copy in marble.

Thorwaldsen unpacked his tools and never afterward in his long career lacked patronage.

Rachel, the great tragedienne, was, when a child, a street singer and as such might have passed into womanhood and old age had not a party of critics dining together chanced to hear her loud, clear voice beneath their window. They observed the child's wonderful face and eyes and in a kindly spirit aroused perhaps by the wine they had drunk proposed to her protectors to place her in the conservatory as a pupil.

Sir Walter Raleigh would probably have remained out of favor with the court had Elizabeth on her walk to the Tower chanced to take a path less muddy. Every reader of history knows the story of how the gallant Sir Walter spread his cloak beneath the royal feet and was rewarded with his sovereign's smile and speedy restoration to favor.

Potemkin, the favorite of Catherine II and founder of the powerful Russian family which bears his name, would doubtless have remained an obscure soldier had not a trivial incident—a chance, in fact—changed his destiny. After Catherine had deposed her weak husband and herself assumed the scepter she was accustomed to parade the streets of St. Petersburg at the head of her troops. One day Potemkin noticed that her sword bore no knot. He boldly stepped forward, braving the knout for his insubordination, and offered his. The czarina accepted it, and struck by the handsome lieutenant asked his name and regiment and if he would not like to serve her in the palace.—Chicago Tribune.

PARIS CHURCH BELLS.

When They Are Rung and In What an Old Fashioned Manner.

The ringing of the church bells in Paris, whether upon religious or civic occasions, is regulated not by the church authorities, but by those of the lay or municipal government. The mayor of each arrondissement has the right to make use of the bells of his precinct on certain specified occasions, within the restrictions of the general ministerial edict controlling both the religious and the civil ringings. The ecclesiastical authorities are not permitted to ring their bells before 4 o'clock in the morning or after 9 in the evening from Easter to the 31st of October; nor before 5 in the morning or after 8 in the evening from Nov. 1 to Easter. The only exception to this rule is Christmas night.

However, owing not so much to these restrictions as to the cost of ringing the bells, particularly the chimes, these are not heard nearly so often or so generally in Paris as in some other capitals, notably Rome, and when the Parisian chimes do sound, they are not always to be commended for tune and time. This, in its turn, may be attributed to the old fashioned method of hanging and ringing the bells of Saint Sulpice.

These bells are not rung by means of ropes and levers, as is the modern custom. They are so balanced on their hangings that even the largest can be set swinging by a direct application of man force, and with such vivacity of motion that the clapper strikes with sharp regularity, then immediately rebounds without deadening the vibration of sound. The largest bell of Saint Sulpice weighs 6,000 kilos, or upward of 15,000 pounds, and requires four men to ring it. The great bourdon of Notre Dame weighs 16,000 kilos and requires eight men.—Paris L'Illustration.

Bonaparte's Horrible Suggestion.

As a votary at the shrine of science Napoleon believed in the lawfulness of suicide, and he now coldly suggested murder to his surgeon general, hinting that an overdose of opium would end the sufferings of those plague stricken men who would have to be abandoned. It was long believed that such a dose actually had been administered to the 60 or more who were left behind. But the conclusive evidence that the report was false is in the fact that when Sir Sidney Smith occupied Yafa the sufferers were still alive. Napoleon to the last defended the suggestion as proper, though he falsely denied having made it himself and untruthfully declared at St. Helena that he had delayed three days to protect the dying patients. With cynical good nature, he told the fine story of how the noble French physician Desgenettes (who, in spite of his conviction that the plague was contagious, had already inoculated himself with the disease in order to allay the panic of the terror stricken soldiers) had rejected the criminal suggestion, replying that a physician's profession was to save, not to destroy, human life.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

The Modern Aristocrat.

"I hate Brown," said the shipping clerk.

"Oh, you mustn't mind him," replied the cashier.

"But he is the most disagreeable man I ever knew."

"I admit that, but you mustn't pay any attention to it."

"How can I help it, when he is so everlastingly dictatorial? He never requests anything, but always demands it."

"Well, that's quite natural."

"But there's no reason why he should be so haughty and insulting. He acts like an autocrat."

"Still, it isn't exactly his fault."

"Why not?"

"Well, he's always been used to being obeyed."

"How do you know?"

"Why, I know he was a janitor of a flat building for six years."—Chicago Post.

Stammered In Both.

A young gentleman who stutters slightly graduated at a military school of which the discipline is very strict.

During his course he made a fine record, but on one occasion a careless error in writing bade fair to cost him a portion of his vacation. He sought the principal of the school, who, after reprimanding him anew for his carelessness, told him he must take his punishment.

"But, colonel," the boy replied, "I st-stammer in writing as well as in talking."

He took his vacation as usual.—Boston Budget.

Identifying Him.

Hoax—There goes a man who contributes to the support of hundreds of people.

Joax—A philanthropist, eh?

Hoax—No; a manufacturer of artificial legs.—Philadelphia Record.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The First Artesian Wells.

The first of these is at Grenelle, near Paris. This well was commenced in 1834 to supply the French capital with water. When a depth of 1,254 feet had been reached, a length of 270 feet of the boring rods broke off and fell to the bottom of the hole. Nowadays, the laborious rod process is quite obsolete. Fifteen months were taken up in fishing up the broken rods, and then work was resumed. When the boring was carried down to 1,500 feet, the French government wished to stop the work, on the ground that further expense was simply throwing good money after bad.

The savant Arago, however, urged them to exercise a little more faith and patience. His advice was followed, with the result that, at a further depth of 300 feet, water was encountered, and those who had labored at the enterprise from 1834 to 1841 were rewarded by seeing a stream of 600 gallons per minute escape from the orifice of the well.

In 1855 another well was commenced in the Paris basin. Water was tapped at a depth of 1,920 feet, and this enormous boring, which is 2 feet 4 inches in diameter at the bottom, ejected a stream of water to a height of 50 feet and at the enormous rate of 5,500,000 gallons per day.—Chambers' Journal.

A Tennyson Story.

Of Tennyson Mr. Smalley has quite a sheaf of stories, all illustrative of his personality. Here is one: When occasion offered, he took an odd revenge on those who presumed to judge him. A writer of the critical kind once assured him that he could always tell what lines wrote themselves from pure inspiration and what others had been labored. In response to Tennyson's invitation he quoted a famous verse as an instance of poetic spontaneity. "Ah, yes," drawled the poet, "I smoked a dozen pipes over that line."

A Good Guess.

"Papa!"

"What is it, Johnny?"

"I read a poem in my school reader which spoke of 'dogs of high degree.'"

"Well?"

"Papa, does that mean Skye terriers?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	..	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	...	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4⅜
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 30.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 24⅝ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¼c; rosin, strained, $0.97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0.90; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	93
Rosin	551
Tar	350
Crude Turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year—114 casks spirits turpentine, 1,904 bbls rosin, 183 bbls tar, 122 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Dull on a basis of 8⅛c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 13-16	" "
Middling	8⅛	" "
Good Middling	8 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—1,505 bales: same day last year, 3,346.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Evening—Money on call to-day was 2@2½, per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was easy; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 29—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 13-16c; middling 8 9-16c.

Cotton futures-market closed easy; December 8 26, January 8 29, February 8 34; March 8 39; April 8 43, May 8 47, June 8 50, July 8 51, August 8 53, September —, October 8 06. Sales 165,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 842 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 417 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 183 205 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 38 055 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,868 bales; to France 8,300 bales; to the Continent 8,515 bales; stock 970,643 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2 565,087 bales; exports to Great Britain 671,119 bales; exports to France 184 578 bales; exports to the Continent 561,693 bales.

NEW YORK, November 30—Flour was quiet and about steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 65; fair to fancy $2 65@3 30; patents $3 50@3 70 Minnesota clear $2 60@3 15; patents $3 15@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 65; city mills $3 80@3 90, do patents $3 90@4 15; Southern quiet, steady, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80, good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat dull and easier with options; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾@68c; afloat 69@69¼c; options were less active and closed easy at unchanged prices to ¼c decline; No. 2 red January 66c; February 67¼c; March 68c; May 67⅝c; July 67⅜c; December 61⅞c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35c; afloat 36@36¼c; options were dull and closed steady at ⅛@¼ decline, with trading local; November 34⅝c; December 34½c; January 34½c; May 35⅜c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and nominal; December 23⅝c; January 23⅜; February 23⅝c; May 25⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 22¾@23c; No 2 white 24; mixed Western 23@24. Hay quiet, steady; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½@92½c. Wool was quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet, steady; family $10 00@13 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were inactive at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef firm and quiet; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats were dull and weak; pickled bellies 5¼; shoulders 5½@5¾; hams 8½@8¾c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam closed at $5 65, city $5 25@4 30; December $5 65 nominal; refined dull; Continent $6 05; South America $6 50; compound $4 75@5 12½. Pork dull and easy; mess $9 50@10 00. Butter—fancy firm; others steady; State dairy 12@21c; do creamery 17@23; Western dairy 11@16c; creamery —; Elgins 23½@24c. Eggs quiet and steady, State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; ice house 16@20; do per case $3 50@4 50; Western fresh 21@23c; do per case $3 50@4 25; limed 16½@17c; do per case $3 50@4 00; Southern 21@22. Tallow was firm and wanted; city 4 3-16c; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 26c; new yellow prime 29c; do off grade 28c. Rice—market was firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and steady. Peanut steady. Coffee steady and 10 points down to 5 points up. December $13 60@13 70; January $13 50@13 55, February $13 30; March $13 15@13 35; April $13 00; May $12 75@12 85; June $12 50@12 60; July $12 30; September $12 00; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $14 75. Sugar—raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 3c; refined more active and steady; off A 4 1-16@4¼c; standard A 4½; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5¼c; crushed 5¼c. Freights to Liverpool steady and demand fair; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 3d.

CHICAGO, November 30—Cash quotations: Flour dull and steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 55⅝@57¼c; No 2 red 59@60¼. Corn—No. 2 26½@26⅝c. Oats—No. 2 18. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 75@7 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 37½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 40@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 November 56, 56⅛, 55⅝, 56; December 56@56⅛, 56⅛, 56, 56⅛ May 60⅝, 60⅞, 60⅜, 60⅝. Corn—November 26⅝, 26⅝, 26⅜, 26⅜; December 26⅛, 26⅜, 26⅛, 26⅛@26¼c; January 26⅜, 26⅜@26⅛, 26⅛, 26⅜c; May 29, 29@29⅛, 28⅞@29, 29c. Oats—No. 2 November 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜; December 17⅝, 17⅝, 17⅜, 17⅜c; May 20⅜@20½, 20⅜, 20⅛, 20⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7.82½, 7 82½, 7 62½, 7 67½; January $8 80, 8 80, 8 75, 8 75; May $9 20, 9 20, 9 15, 9 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, December $5 20, 5 22½, 5 20, 5 22½; January $5 42½, 5 42½, 5 40, 5 40c; May $5 65, 5 67½, 5 65, 5 65. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 27½, 4 27½, 4 27½, 4 27½; January $4 42½, 4 42½, 4 42½, 4 42½; May $4 67½, 4 67½, 4 65, 4 65.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Flour dull. Wheat easy; No. 2 red spot 65@65¼c; November and December 65@65¼c; May 69¼@69⅜c Steamer No. 2 red 63@62½c; Southern by sample 66@67c; do on grade 63@66c. Corn easy; mixed spot and November 33⅜@34c; November (new and old) 33⅜@33⅝c; year 33⅝@33⅝c; January 33¼@33⅜c; February 33½@33⅝c; Steamer mixed 32½@32¾c; Southern white 33⅝@34c; do yellow 33@34c. Oats very firm—No. 2 white Western 23½@24c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 30.—Galveston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 7,020 bales; Norfolk, dull at 8 5-16c, net receipts 3,139 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 523 bales; Wilmington, dull at 8⅛, net receipts 1,505 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 13-16c, net receipts 62 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 7,329 bales; New Orleans, easy at 8 5-16c, net receipts 15,771 bales; Mobile, easy at 8⅛c; net receipts 987 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 5-16c, net receipts 3,031 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8⅛c, net receipts 1,325 bales; Charleston, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 1,311 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL Nov. 30.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady; American middling 4 11-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8,100 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 9 000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Futures opened easy and demand fair. November and December 4 37 64d; December and January 4 34 64, 4 35-64@4 36 64d; January and February 4 34-64@4 35 64d; February and March 4 34-64@4 35 64d; March and April 4 34 64, 4 35 64, 4 36 64@4 35 64d; April and May 4 34-64@4 35-64d; May and June 4 35 64, 4 36 64@4 37-64d, June and July 4 36 64d; July and August 4 37-64d. Futures quiet but steady.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 700 bales new dockets and 200 bales old dockets.

1 P M—American middling 4 11-16d. December 4 36 64@4 37-64d value; December and January 4 35-64@4 36-64d buyer; January and February 4 35 64@4 36 64d buyer; February and March 4 35-64@4 36 64d buyer; March and April 4 35 64@4 36 64d seller; April and May 4 37-64d seller; June and July 4 37 64@4 38-64d buyer; July and August 4 38-64@4 39-64d seller; August and September 4 37-64@4 38 64d value; October and November 4 27 64@4 28-64d value. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Flora, Steen, London, S P Shotter & Co.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LONDON—Nor barque Flora—4 612 bbls rosin, 400 do gum thus.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mourne (Br), 2092 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (Br), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R A Snyder, 357 tons, Guthrie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

H G Milliken, 155 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br), 80 tons, Ingraham, Cronly & Morris.

Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nor (Nor), 498 tons, Johansen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Oberburgermeister Von Winter (Ger) 552 tons Maroh, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

Cooking Stoves,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes. They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE ANGLER.

But look! O'er the fall see the angler stand,
Swinging his rod with skillful hand;
The fly at the end of his gossamer line
Swims thro[illegible]h the sun like a summer moth,
Till, dropt w[illegible] a careful precision fine,
It touches t[illegible] pool beyond the froth.
A-sudden the [illegible]eckled hawk of the brook
Darts from his covert and seizes the hook.
Swift spins the reel; with easy slip
The line pays out, and the rod, like a whip,
Lithe and arrowy, tapering, slim,
Is bent to a bow o'er the brooklet's brim,
Till the trout leaps up in the sun, and flings
The spray from the flash of his finny wings;
Then falls on his side, and, drunken with fright,
Is towed to the shore like a staggering barge,
Till beached at last on the sandy marge,
Where he dies with the hues of the morning light,
While his sides with a cluster of stars are bright.
The angler in his basket lays
The constellation and goes his ways.
—Thomas Buchanan Read.

PUFFERS FEAST ON CRABS.

Fate of Fiddlers or Blue Crabs That Get Into Their Tank at an Aquarium.

When pursued by an enemy, the puffer or swellfish, which is common along this coast, distends itself with air or water into the shape of a globe, to make itself too big to be taken into the mouth of its pursuer. In its ordinary shape it is almost flat bellied, with a rounded back; its belly is white, its back gray and speckled with large brown spots, and it attains a length of about eight inches. The puffer has in each jaw two strong triangular teeth, with sharp, cutting edges, set close together. With these teeth it can easily crush the shell of a crab. The puffer is very fond of crabs and other thin shelled crustaceans, and it likes to nip off barnacles from sunken logs and spiles.

There are half a dozen puffers in one of the wall tanks of the New York aquarium at Castle Garden. Their regular food is freshly opened round clams, but there is fed to them occasionally a live crab or a lot of fiddler crabs, their natural food, to keep them in good health. Twenty or thirty fiddler crabs are placed in the tank at once, and each puffer will eat four or five, devouring all but the hard claws. The tank is five feet in width and four feet in depth. There is put into the tank a sedge crab, perhaps an inch and a half in length. It sinks straight down through the water with its legs extended and motionless. When the crab is about half way to the bottom, a puffer makes a dart at it as though it were butting it. It doesn't appear to bite the crab. The crab sinks to the bottom, its claws still held rigid, feigning death, perhaps, for there are fish that won't eat dead food, though the puffer is not one of them.

On the bottom the crab ambles off to one end of the tank, and there a little killie comes down to look at it. Then a puffer darts down and with a single quick snap bites a piece out of its shell at the front edge. After that the puffers make short work of the crab. The killies, big and little, help themselves when they have an opportunity, and so do the shrimps, and soon there is nothing left but the hard pincher claws.

In nature the puffer will tackle a full grown blue crab having a body five or six inches in length and a spread of claws of eight or ten inches. The blue crab is decidedly a fighter, but the puffer often gets the better of it. The puffer first disables the crab. It darts at the crab's pincher claws and breaks them off or pulls them off. Sometimes it pulls them out of joint, and it renders the big crab as helpless as a man would be without his arms. Then the fish starts at the crab's top shell, and after repeated efforts bites a hole in it, and then it makes away with the crab quickly.—New York Sun.

When There Was Little Cash.

Even the king, Louis XVI, did not pay his servants, and the cure of St. Louis de Versailles one day said to him, "Among my poor, your majesty, I have many that belong to your household and are practically dying of hunger." Every housekeeper was systematically robbed. Mme. Elizabeth, who lived most modestly, paid her butcher 175,000 livres a year and spent 200,000 livres for candles. The lower life lived on the fat of the upper life, but in society the real dignity of personal intercourse was cultivated and maintained as relics of a more chivalrous epoch. A man could write to a friend: "I need 10,000 livres by tomorrow night. If you have not got them, sell your furniture," and he wrote this knowing perfectly that his correspondent thought as little of the value of money as he considered it himself.

This disdain of wealth, per se, was largely owing to the existing laws in regard to primogeniture. The majority of the nobles were beggars, living on pickings or the generosity of church and family. Money has no real value unless it has been earned—then perhaps too much, for in a community of wage earners or breadwinners the sum saved comes to represent the measure of the effort or the value of the attempt.—Fortnightly Review.

Why He Remained Away.

Clergy who complain of the lack of confirmation candidates ought to make quite sure that people understand the nature of the rite. A vicar in the Midlands has been confiding his experience to "Peter Lombard" of The Church Times. The good man thus states the case: One has sometimes heard of baptism being confused with vaccination, but a still more curious case of confusion of thought occurred in our village of over 1,000 inhabitants. A young man, being invited to join the confirmation classes recently formed, promised to come, but failed to put in an appearance. On inquiring at his home his grandmother stated that the reason of his absence was that he did not know what was required of him. "He thought he should have to strip to be examined," and he did not relish the idea.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Native Hawaiians.

That race pays nothing whatsoever for medical attendance; the government pays all of the doctors. It pays nothing for schooling, excepting a small part of the taxes. It pays little or nothing for religious instruction. It pays little or nothing for the higher education of its children. If left alone, it would utterly fail in the care of its lepers, as it has no concern about leprosy. It could not take care of its finances, because there is not, nor has there ever been, a responsible native merchant. Among the 700 business men of Honolulu, a few natives are rated as retail fish dealers and several are hack drivers and carpenters. There was, and is, no stamina in the race. In nearly every instance native boys that have been educated by charitable white people have been failures. The Indian said, "The white wave eats up the dark wave." Toward the close of the monarchy the administration of justice by the inferior native judges was corrupt. The Chinese and the Japanese were paying for verdicts in the lower courts. The white people who lived among the natives overthrew the native monarchy more in sadness than in anger.—Overland Monthly.

He Was Ready For the Emergency.

At a ferry on the Kentucky river in Letcher county there is a small boat for foot passengers a few rods up the stream, where the water is deep enough for drowning purposes. One day as I came by this point in my jobeat the ferry skiff capsized within 50 feet of me, dumping a man and two women into the river. I hurried to their assistance and reached the man first, struggling in the water, apparently much more in need of help than the women were, as they had caught on to their boat, and I stooped to drag him out. "Here," I shouted, a good deal excited, "give me your hand, and I'll save you!" "Never mind me, mister," he spluttered; "never mind me. 'Tend to them women. I was raised a 'Baptist!'" The argument was conclusive, and I went after the women.—Hartford Post.

In a Bad Boat.

"So De Land has taken to navigation?"
"I haven't heard of it."
"Yes; he's been arrested for sailing under false colors."—Detroit Free Press.

In 1858 an island in the Missouri river, near Leavenworth, contained 500 acres. Now it has spread until it comprises 1,400 acres. A coal mine has been found on it.

About 800 organ grinders arrive in London every June from Italy and leave again about October.

NEW YORK CLUBS.

An Increasing Disposition to Investigate the Qualities of Candidates.

It is becoming harder rather than easier to get into reputable New York clubs. Nearly every important club has a long waiting list, and there is an increasing disposition to question narrowly the character and reputation of a man seeking admission. A few clubs elect members at a general club meeting. This is a cumbersome method, and most clubs leave the matter in the hands of the board of trustees. The latter often practically delegates its responsibility to a committee on admissions. When the committee does its duty, it parcels out among its members the names of those seeking election and requires them to investigate the reputation of the candidates. The proposer and the seconder are questioned and are asked to give other references, so that the candidate may be further investigated. The good natured habit of seconding the nomination of men with whom the seconder is unacquainted is one of which the admissions committee thoroughly disapproves, and it has been suggested, as a remedy against reckless proposing and seconding, that those who are responsible for a man's presence in a club shall make good his default if he gets into the club's debt and neglects to pay up.

No club fully indicates the prerequisites to membership, because in most cases it is tacitly understood that, whatever the opinions or tastes that are expected of an applicant for election, he must, above all, be that somewhat indefinite thing, a gentleman. If a club is very small, the personal dislike of a single member for a candidate is likely to defeat his election. But in a large club a man is expected to put his personal dislikes aside when the question of admitting others to membership comes up. One of the oddest things in club life is the desire of some men to join clubs with whose declared objects they are at enmity or toward which they are indifferent. Every political association that is also a social club of good standing has some such incongruities.

Some clubs do not inquire so carefully as to the character and qualifications of men seeking admission as nonresidents as in the case of those seeking to come in as resident members. This sometimes results in the final reception into full membership of men that are out of sympathy with the objects of the club. Some men are entirely content to enjoy the immunities of nonresident membership when doing business in New York, a thing that most clubs do not permit. It was discovered not long ago that 50 nonresident members of a large club had offices in New York and should have been paying resident instead of nonresident dues.—New York Sun

Rise of the Medical Profession.

During the mediæval times the monasteries, serving as centers of instruction, gave some embodiment to the medical profession, like that which our colleges give. In Italy there later arose institutions for educating physicians, as the medical school of Salerno in 1140. In France before the end of the thirteenth century the surgeons had become incorporated into a distinct college, following in this way the incorporated medical faculty, and while thus integrating themselves they excluded from their class the barbers, who, forbidden to perform operations, were allowed only to dress wounds, etc. In our own country there have been successive consolidations.

The barber surgeons of London were incorporated by Edward IV, and in the fifteenth century the College of Physicians was founded and "received power to grant licenses to practice medicine—a power which had previously been confined to the bishops." Progress in definiteness of integration was shown when in Charles I's time persons were forbidden to exercise surgery in London, and within seven miles, until they had been examined by the company of barbers and surgeons, and also when, by the eighteenth of George II, excluding the barbers, the Royal College of Surgeons was formed. At the same time there have grown up medical schools in various places which prepare students for examination by these incorporated medical bodies, further integrations being implied. Hospitals, too, scattered throughout the kingdom, have become places of clinical instruction, some united to colleges and some not. Another species of integration has been achieved by medical journals, weekly and quarterly, which serve to bring into communication educational institutions, incorporated bodies and the whole profession.—Herbert Spencer in Popular Science Monthly.

When Marco Polo Was Alarmed.

Regarding the use of bamboo as fuel, the following quaint lines from the book of Messer Marco Polo, the Venetian, form an interesting example of travelers' tales in those days when travelers were so few that there was little fear of their meeting with contradiction:

He says: "The people cut the green canes, of which there are vast numbers, and set fire to a heap of them at once. After they have been awhile burning they burst asunder, and this makes such a loud report that you might hear it ten miles off. In fact, any one unused to this noise who should hear it unexpectedly might easily go into a swoon or die of fright. But those who are used to it care nothing about it; hence those who are not used to it stuff their ears well with cotton and wrap up their heads and faces with all the clothes they can muster, and so they get along until they have become used to the sound. I tell you the truth, however, when I say that the first time you hear it nothing can be more alarming."—Chambers' Journal.

The Pacific Slope Style of Poker.

"The terror of a one card draw is unknown to San Francisco devotees of the game immortalized by General Schenck," said Mr. William R. Brewster of that city at the Hotel Page.

"The reason is that out on the slope we do not play sequences, or 'straights,' at all, and flushes only before the draw. A flush, therefore, is of no account except when held 'pat.'

"This, to my mind, is a better system than the eastern method, for it gives the man who holds the best pair the natural advantage that belongs to him. It is needless to say that those abominations known as 'big' and 'little dogs,' that go with the game in Kentucky, are absolutely unknown in California."—Washington Post.

His Enjoyment Marred.

"My enjoyment of the 5 cent cigar," said the man of moderate means, "is sometimes marred by the breaking away of the wrapper. The fine, smooth Sumatra leaf is cut in strips that are rather narrow. They wrap without much lap, and as the cigar burns the wrapper sometimes creeps out. As I have before remarked, it is now quite possible to get a good cigar for 5 cents, but there isn't much fun smoking it unless it will stay together."—New York Sun.

Tobacco.

Tobacco is grown in 42 states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

So It Was.

Mrs. Bray—I thought you said it was the little boy next door who was making all the noise.

Little Johnnie—So it was, ma. I was beating him with a stick.—Exchange.

"YANKEE DOODLE."

How the Song Originated and the Bravery of the Macaronis.

From the time a Yankee boy dons his first pair of trousers and can shove his hands into his pockets he begins to whistle "Yankee Doodle." He whistles it when he goes to school, and later in his college days the old tune is called upon as an outlet for the exuberance which naturally follows some college victory. The merry strains may be used to express his feelings when he has been accepted by his best girl, and again he teaches it to his boys as his father taught it to him.

Yet it is no exaggeration to say that not one out of a hundred Yankee boys can tell where the song originated, and should he even apply to his father for the information on the subject it is safe to say that he would be dismissed with the evasive and general statement that it was written during the Revolution. In the general sense the statement would be correct, but again the average Yankee boy is not satisfied with only a general idea. So let the boy read this and learn whence came the song which is regarded as the national anthem of Yankeeland all over the world.

Just before the battle of Long Island General George Washington applied to the continental congress for more troops, and among those sent him was Colonel Smallwood's brigade of Maryland infantry. They were only 200 strong, but what they lacked in numbers they made up in courage. Added to their reputation for bravery, they were conspicuous by reason of their particularly bright uniforms, which were copied after those of a regiment of the private guard of the king of Italy. Red, gold, green and blue were so intermingled that the other soldiers in plainer dress dubbed them the "Macaronis." Then a wag of the Long Island camp took the music of a German drinking song and wrote the doggerel:

Yankee Doodle came to town riding on a pony.
He stuck a feather in his cap and called him Macaroni.

The Macaroni referred to must have been one of Colonel Smallwood's brigade, which later took part in the campaign which ended in the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., and fought with such daring bravery that, when the articles of peace were signed between this country and England and they went to their homes in and around Baltimore, only 15 Macaronis remained out of the brigade of 200.

And while very few if any histories of the United States record the brave deed of the Macaronis they will forever be immortalized in the song which was written as a jest at their expense, and which is now whistled and sung from Maine to California and from Hongkong to London.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

SOME BIG PIPES.

Two Remarkable Long Distance Transmissions of Power.

There are two remarkable long distance transmissions of power in successful operation in the United States, though neither is an electric transmission and each differs materially from the other. One is the transmission of oil by pipe line from the natural oilfields of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania to tide water, a distance of over 400 miles. The other is the transmission of natural gas, also by pipe line, from the Indiana fields to the city of Chicago, a distance of about 120 miles.

The piping of oil, first from the individual oil wells to storage centers and then from these storage centers to tide water, has been a process of gradual development for the last 30 years. The individual wells were gradually connected by feed pipes to larger trunk lines, which carry the oil to the storage centers.

There are 12 pumping stations along this line, situated about 35 miles apart. The pumps operate at a pressure of about 1,000 pounds per square inch, and the capacity of the line is about 30,000 barrels a day.

The main pipe line is divided into divisions and sections, much like a trunk railway system, and has similarly its division superintendents and engineers, section foremen, line gangs and line walkers, telegraph stations and daily reports.

The natural gas pipe line is perhaps a more simple example of long distance power transmissions and bears many striking points of resemblance to transmission by electricity. In the Indiana gasfield about 60 wells are in operation, having an average daily capacity of about 5,000,000 cubic feet each. As in the oilfields, so here the individual wells are connected by feed pipes to a supply line, which collects the gas and carries it to a pumping station. There large compressors, capable of producing and sustaining a pressure of 2,000 pounds per square inch, force the gas into the transmission line to Chicago. The normal pressure carried on this line is 300 pounds per square inch, which admits of a daily delivery of from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas in Chicago, where it is sold at a price much below that of ordinary illuminating gas.—S. Dana Green in Cassier's Magazine.

ARIZONA INDIANS.

Names of the Various Tribes and the Habitat of Each.

An Arizona correspondent of the San Diego Union gives the following definitions of the names of various Indian tribes in that wild and woolly territory and the habitat of each:

Apache means man—Adam; of the Apaches there are the Tontos (fools), Chiricahua (mountains), the Mojaves (half breeds), the Coyoteros (coyotes), the Mescaleros (mescal eaters). The Pimas are on the Gila river; the Maricopas are affiliated with the Pimas; Papagoes are baptized Pimas; Yumas are on the lower Colorado river; Mojaves are on the upper Colorado river; Moquis inhabit the Indian city called by the Spaniards the City of the Buffalo and described by the poet Southey as descendants of the colony of Madoc, prince of Wales, who sailed west in the twelfth century with several ships and never returned. These are by far the most interesting Indians in Arizona. They have visited Salt Lake, U. T., and conversed with Welsh Mormons, but the idiom is much changed in all these centuries. There was a tradition that they had a Welsh Bible, but it has not been found.

The Yavapais are mountain Indians, in the northern part of the territory, in Yavapai county; the Hualapais are a mountain tribe on the Santa Maria; the Supais are a remnant of the cliff dwellers, near the canyons of the Colorado river; the Cocopas (Water Indians) are on the Colorado river in eastern San Diego county and Mexico; the Navajoes (knifers) are in the northern part of Arizona and New Mexico.

Rules to Follow.

Prodigious as are the manuals of etiquette issued in these days, nobody with a kind heart, a desire to please, and the merest rudiments of knowledge of the simpler social responsibilities need worry about their "manners." The self respect that a good conscience and self reliance give will keep you from pushing and intruding. As for "rules of conduct," pooh! You need hardly bother about any that your own sense does not suggest. Arbitrary rules of etiquette, such as concern the proper way to shake hands, the number of cards to be left at a reception, the way to turn out your toes, and the special greeting that is the current fad—all these rules are liable to change from season to season, vary in different localities and mean very little anyhow. A handshake that is the result of cordial intent can never be rude nor ill done. Bad temper is always ill bred. Conduct of any kind that puts others to distress is always "bad manners," disrespect to age or to dignity that office or high achievement confers is always hopeless rudeness, and your own heart will tell you that.—New York Advertiser.

Boston Signs.

There is no end to the literature of amusing signs, even in Boston, where erudition undoubtedly extends to the commercial classes. There is a "homemade bakery" on a certain street which continually excites the Listener's interest as to what a factory made bakery may be. But this establishment is no funnier than the "painless dental parlor" on another street, which makes us feel glad that the "parlor" suffers no pain, no matter what the dentist's patients may have to endure. But perhaps the climax is capped by the sign of the Cambridge cobbler, who announces, "Tap your boots while you wait for 50 cents."

Some poor chaps could have large numbers of boots tapped while they wait for the half dollars that never come.—Boston Transcript.

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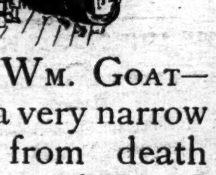

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3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
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DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.03 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.47 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6.45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7.30 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, *7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.33 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 p m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a stedfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

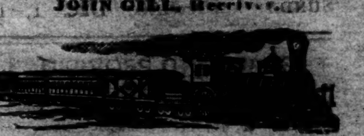
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 3[illegible] a m
4 38 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 3[illegible] "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m.
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 49 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 17 "
11 38 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 18 "
11 10 "	Lv....Rural Hall.., Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar.......Maxton. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville.. Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 43 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 30	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	5 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

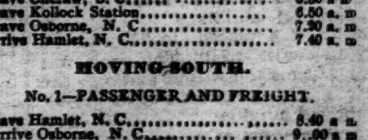
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

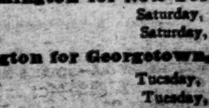
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Nov. 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Dec. 7

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Nov. 30
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Dec. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Dec. 3
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Dec. 10

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

nov 26 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed a Shade Lower—May Corn Unchanged—Oats Lower—Lard Higher—Pork Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 30.—The Russian, Argentine and Australian crops of wheat were reported to-day by Dorn Busch of Liverpool and the Winter wheat crop of this country by the *Orange Judd Farmer*. In a general way the foreign crops were reported in good condition. That of the United States was given a low estimate of the condition, 85.8 per cent, but it was stated that the ground held sufficient moisture to carry the plant through to Spring if the snowfall be normal. The report gave the acreage as 9.5 per cent. larger than harvested last year and fully as large as was sown last year. The crowd to-day was evidently less apprehensive of the promised large deliveries of wheat on December contracts than they have hitherto been. It is pretty well understood that no matter what the volume may be, the wheat will find its way back to the elevators, so that from the standpoint of supply and demand there was no good excuse for the terror evinced a few days ago. The difference between December and May was subjected to slight further widening to-day, considerable liquidation taking place in the former. May wheat opened at 60⅞c, sold between 60⅛ and 60⅞c, closing at 60⅝c—a shade lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and unchanged.

Corn—May corn opened at 29c, sold between 28⅞@29 and 29@29⅛c, closing at 29c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy, closing ⅛c lower.

Oats—Prices for oats hung around one position for the greater part of the day. Shortly before the end of the session cash oats began to display weakness and the futures sympathized with them, declining about ⅛c. May closed ⅛@⅛c under yesterday.

Provisions—Changing from the near to the distant futures and general liquidation comprised the bulk of the business, which was not anything too large. A light run of hogs came in at the yards and prices for them advanced 5c. per hundred pounds. That and the early firmness of grain rendered aid to product, but at the close there was less strength than earlier in the session. May pork closed 5c. lower, May lard a shade higher and May ribs unchanged. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Market—Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,677,300 bales; of which 3,337,100 bales are American, against 3 993,285 bales and 3,653,185 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 159,988 bales. Receipts from the plantations 221,737 bales. Crop in sight 3,531,663 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton rose three to five points, lost this and declined eleven points and closed easy at a net decline of ten points, with sales of 165 500 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales; futures declined one-half a point on some months, closing quiet and steady. Spot cotton here declined 1-16c with no sales. Middling uplands 8 9-16c. The port receipts were 38,055 bales, against 25,327 last week.

To-day's features: Statistics were ignored and the absence of speculation fixed the price for the day. At first there was a slight rise, due to the fact that Liverpool paid no attention to the decline here yesterday and that its spot sales were very large for a Saturday, but this was speedily succeeded by a downward movement of prices owing to the liquidation of a long interest here and at the South and continued attacks by the German bears. A good many stop orders were caught on the way down, and this fact naturally accelerated the decline. In addition to the speculative selling of cotton to day there was understood to have been quite a little selling by commission houses here against purchases at advantage.

A NEGRO MOB.

Attempts to Lynch a Murderer at St. Louis Missouri.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—A mob of five hundred angry negroes gathered at the morgue, at Spruce and Twelfth streets, this morning to await the arrival of Alexander Royle, the negro who murdered his mistress, Jesse Sims, in a drunken quarrel yesterday morning. Royle was captured in East St. Louis last night and brought to the morgue to be sworn over the body of his victim. Two police officers were detailed to escort Royle from the jail to the morgue, a distance of two hundred yards. Other policemen were stationed along the route in anticipation of trouble from the threatening mob. When the crowd caught sight of the prisoner they became furious and with shouts of "lynch the black devil," "let's string him up," began to crowd closely around the trembling Royle and his escort. A messenger was sent to police headquarters, a block away for assistance and Chief Harrigan ordered out every available policeman. In less than three minutes fifty officers with revolvers and clubs were forcing their way through the struggling mob, and quickly formed a cordon around the murderer. They threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to lay hands on the prisoner, and this had a deterring effect on the mob, who permitted the officers to place Royle in the morgue. In the meantime the crowd had swollen to a thousand and the officers, fearing serious trouble, outwitted the mob by taking Royle through the adjoining buildings to the jail, where he was placed in "Murderer's Row" to await trial. The mob was furious at being outwitted and only the absence of a leader prevented an assault upon the jail building.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $981,650; loans decrease, $2,682,800; specie decrease, $133,100; legal tenders decrease $1,944,200; deposits decrease, $4 882,600; circulation increase $5 600. The banks now hold $18,618,800 in excess of the 25 per cent legal requirements.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¾@28c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, November 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 31 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 683 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 30.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25@25⅛c; sales 136 casks; closed firm at 25⅛c; sales 500 casks; receipts 1,240 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,500 barrels.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

GREAT BRITAIN REPLIES TO THE AMERICAN NOTE.

Clamor in England For Strong and Decisive Dealing With the Sultan of Turkey Who is Personally Responsible For the Massacres in Armenia—Difficulty in Floating the New Chinese Loan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—It was learned from the Foreign Office to-day that Lord Salisbury's answer to the American note outlining the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuela dispute has just been mailed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington.

Neither the assent of the Sultan to each of the Powers having a second guardship at Constantinople, nor the promulgation of paper reforms, will quiet the rising public wrath over the progress of his policy of extermination directed against the Christians of Asia Minor. The clamor for strong and decisive dealing with the Sultan comes from Conservatives and Liberals alike. The popular conviction grows that Abdul Hamid is jockeying with the Powers, and that the palace clique, to whom his obstinacies and duplicity are attributed, agree with but do not rule him. The *Speaker's* Constantinople correspondent, who first directed attention to the Armenian outrages, has since become a recognized authority on the subject. He declares that he has ample evidence that the Sultan is personally responsible for the whole series of massacres. He explains that the late outrages commenced as soon as the Sultan accepted the reforms applying to six vilayets, giving Christians rights that depended on their numbers. The massacres have been chiefly confined to these vilayets, the object being to reduce the number of Christians as to give them no claim to any influence. The work of extermination proceeds as systematically as it is possible for the Turkish authorities to carry it on. Both the Kurds and the troops are acting under the orders of the authorities in their work of pillage, rapine and murder. The correspondent estimates that 10 000 persons were massacred between November 18th and 25th, while the Sultan was posing before Europe as being desirous of affecting reforms, and as being benevolently inclined towards the Armenians.

Commenting upon the matter furnished by this correspondent, the *Speaker* says that among the brutal murderers who are engaged in wiping out the Armenians there is not one so brutal and criminal as this wretch, Abdual Hamid, whose very existence is a reproach to humanity. Can the civilized world, the paper asks, look on with no stronger feeling than tepid disapproval, while the monster who owes his power to the protection of Great Britain consumates a crime that is almost without paralell?

The object of Prince Henry of Battenburg volunteering for service in the Ashantee expedition is to get some show of military service that will give the Queen a chance to place him on the active list of the army. At present he holds a merely honorary position to which no salary attaches. A single campaign, with or without fighting, will qualify him for lucrative promotion.

London financial houses that have been approached on the subject of the new Chinese loan have not yet assented to the negotiations that are being conducted in Berlin. The reports that an Anglo-American syndicate is being formed to float the loan are entirely wrong. According to the *Statist*, Germany is unable to lend the twenty million pounds that China requires, and London is not in the mood to lend it.

PARIS November 30.—A duel was fought near this city to-day between Baron Boissy D'Anglas and Viscount Melchior De Vegue, who represent respectively in the Chamber of Deputies a district in the department of Drome and one in Ardeche. Viscount De Vogue received a wound in the lip. Viscount De Vogue is a conservative Republican and Baron Boissy D'Anglas a radical Republican.

VIENNA, November 30—The *Politische Correspondenz* has received information to the effect that the entire Armenian population of Baiburt, sixty-five miles northwest of Erzeroum and Kurahissar, about fifty miles south of Diabeker, have been massacred by Lazes Kurds. The Turkish population of Tamzara joined the Kurds in massacreing the Armenians of that locality, killing men, women and children.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Analysis of Statement of the Associated Banks of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, November 30.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending November 30th is nothing more or less than a belated report of the business of the previous week. The changes are due partly to the gold export movement of the earlier part of the current week, but they include also the later shipment of the preceding week.

According to the statement the banks lost in cash during the week $3,077,300, of which $1,944,200 was in legal tenders and $133,100 in specie. There was a heavy excess of interior receipts at this point during the same period, so that the decrease in cash nearly represent the actual condition of the banks, although the statement cannot be accepted as accurate in showing the real standing of the banks at the close of the week. The contraction in loans for the week was $2,682,800, due perhaps to liquidation on speculative account more than from mercantile sources. The total loans of the clearing house banks have been declining steadily since September 14th, and the net loss to date has been nearly $22,000,000. On the other hand deposits have been contracting even more rapidly, the loss during the same period having been no less than $51,000,000. The banks therefore are in a better position than was the case earlier in the season and the spasmodic advances in the money rate of late are justified in as far as they are controlled by this showing. Still it should not be forgotten that it is only too easy to attract interior funds to New York and a harder rate might have this effect as well as to temporarily check gold exports. In the months of April, May and June last the deposits of the New York banks went from $500,000,00 to $574,000 000 and the reserve increased $26,000,000. Whether a rapid advance at present in the money market would start another such influx is problematical. Bankers report that the South has been slow in remitting of late, and the movement from there is remarkably light.

Aside from the bank statement, and showing what one week's bank clearings in New York mean, it may be stated that the business transacted at the clearing house last week, with a holiday intervening, amounted to $514,265,322. If put into one dollar bills, this would make a girdle long enough to reach around the earth nearly two and one half times.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SENSATIONAL EPISODE

AT AN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Gov. Altgeld's Speech in Replying to Gov. Campbell's Laudatory Remarks Upon Grover Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Five hundred sons of Scotland and others from various States and Canada celebrated at a banquet in the Auditorium Hotel tonight the anniversary of St. Andrew's day and the semi-centennial of the founding of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society. Among the distinguished speakers were Gov. Altgeld, ex Gov. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, Sir James Frank, President Harper of the University of Chicago, Major Gen'l Wesley Merritt and Mayor Swift. Gov. Altgeld's opened remarks created a sensation and brought forth hisses from some of those present. He spoke in reply to Gov. Campbell of Ohio, who made an address ringing with praises of President Cleveland, whom he said did not want a third term and who would at the proper time announce a foreign policy in good accord with the sentiments of a liberty-loving nation of freemen. When Gov. Altgeld arose a few minutes later those who knew him and could read his features saw he was about to say something of an explosive character and they were not disappointed. The Governor began:

"A great picture maker always wants a dark background to show off his fine work. That is what I am here for to-night. I am the dark background to this great array of elcquence and learning. When Chairman Cameron invited me to this jubilee meeting, he said, 'Governor, we must have you' and I am here. But I will say now that I am not here for the purpose of lauding any man in the office of President or out of it. I want to declare to you that I have not come here with a commission to aggrandize the financial policies of Presidential candidates. I desire to impress upon your minds that I did not come here with or without commission to explain or to excuse any man's foreign policy that may happen to require either explanation or excuse and I am not here to tell in glowing terms or polished phrase of any President who thinks he is a greater man than was Washington."

At the first utterance that gave warning of what was coming the presiding officials at the speaker's stand grew uneasy and shifted in their seats. As the Governor warmed to the subject and exhibited the pique he felt at being forced to listen to the laudation of President Cleveland, there were a few hisses from the body of the house and D.R Cameron, one of the officials of the society, started toward the front as if to protest. The hissing grew more pronounced as the Governor proceeded. Ex Gov. Campbell turned red and pale alternately and faced the speaker in a defiant attitude. Everybody at the table and the greater part of the audience was impressed by the scene, and it was not until Gov. Altgeld ceased his reply direct to Gov. Campbell and turned to the subject matter of his speech that the excitement died away.

BICYCLE RACES.

Interesting Contests at the Atlanta Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—About four hundred wheelmen were in the parade to the Exposition grounds to-day where the races took place. The contests were interesting but no records were broken. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the races. First race, one mile, novice, E. C. Webb won. Time, 2.48.

Second race, one mile handicap, Cox, (80 yards) won; List (60 yards) second; Coulter. third. Time. 2 33 2-5.

Third race, one mile, professional, flying start, Berlo won in 2.21.

Fourth race, two mile lap race, Cox won three laps. List one. Time 7.10 1-2.

Fifth race, one quarter mile, class A, Bob Walthour won in 39 1 2 seconds; Hoffstetter second; Dudley third.

Sixth race, one mile open, class B, Coulter won; Cox second; Van Derick third. Time 3 08 4 5.

Seventh race, half mile, professional, Berlo won; McCurdy second; Seavy third. Time 11.10.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio Says Mr. Cleveland Will Not Accept the Nomination for President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 30.—Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who arrived here this morning to attend the St. Andrew's Society banquet, said for publication:

"Grover Cleveland has not the slightest idea of accepting a nomination for the Presidency should it be offered to him by the Democratic party in 1896. Why, Mr. Cleveland would not think of it for a minute. The spirit of the whole country is against the third term and the leaders of the party as well as Mr. Cleveland are of the same mind. The prospect of the party in 1896 is good. It will pull together and make a hot race. There will be no landslide. Wm. McKinley cannot carry the delegation from his State. The heart of the people is with him, but the leaders will be for the man who will place in their hands the patronage of Ohio."

DRY GOODS MARKET

A Dull Season Nearing Its Close—Spring Business in a Forward Condition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The week in the dry goods market closes with the previous dull conditions undisturbed and brings to a close a month of decidedly quieter business in staples and seasonable merchandise than usual, even for November. The weather throughout has been a strong adverse factor, proving unseasonably mild. The bulk of sellers has shown decided steadiness in the face of the trying conditions, and there are few leading lines of domestics appreciably lower on the month. The orders taken for Spring lines of cotton dress fabrics have been on a liberal scale, and, compared with a year ago, Spring business is mostly in a forward condition.

TENNESSEE'S LYNCHING.

The Two Victims of the Mob Allowed to Hang All Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 30.—The negroes Joe Robertson and Osris McGaha, who were hanged at Fayetteville last night, were allowed to remain hanging all night, the mob having placed a placard over them on which was written in large letters: "Not to be cut down until to-morrow at 10 o'clock." About sunrise this morning, however, Capt. J. H. Burnham cut them down. Coroner Holman at once impanelled a jury, and the usual verdict of "death at the hands of a mob of unknown men" was rendered. The last words of McGaha to the mob were: "We are going to hell on a charge of rape and you all for murder."

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bids Received For the Construction of Battleships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Bids for constructing battleships five and six, authorized by the last Congress, one of which is to be called the Kearsarge, were opened at the Navy Department to-day. Six bids were submitted by three bidders, Wm. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, of Newport News, Va. The Cramp Company submitted three classes of bids, the Union Works two classes, and the Newport News Company one class. The Newport News Company submitted the lowest bid for the construction of the vessels on the plans prepared by the Navy Department. In this class the bids submitted were:

Newport News Company—For constructing one of the vessels $2 850,000; for constructing both vessels, $3,250,000 each.

The Union Works—For one vessel $2,740,000; for both vessels $2,640,600 each.

Cramp & Sons—For one vessel $2,820,000; for both vessels $2,750,000 each.

On plans prepared by the bidders, Cramp & Sons offered to build one battleship for $2 500 000, or $2,450,000 each for both; and in the same class—plans prepared by themselves, the Union works offered to build one vessel for $2,650 000, or $2,640,000 each for both. The other bids submitted were by the Cramps only, based on plans prepared by themselves and containing the special features mentioned with reference to the armament. These bids were: For three battleships $8,000,000, including hull and armor for two ships; two vessels for $3,850 000 each, including hull, armor and gun protection; one vessel for $2,500,000, or both for $2,450,000 each. When the bids were opened there were some surprising features. These were the very low bid submitted by the Newport News Company and the offer of the Cramps Co. to construct the armor, guns and protective features of the battleships, work heretofore and at present done by the Government. But the Cramps Company went even farther than this and not only offered to build the two vessels for the sum of $3,000,000, a price estimated to cover the cost of their construction and armament by the Government, but included within this amount another vessel without armament. The offer to build three vessels where two only were appropriated for is unique in the history of the navy.

Thirty minutes sufficed to complete the work of the Democratic caucus which was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon to nominate candidates for the offices of clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms, postmaster and chaplain of the Fifty-fourth Congress, which will convene on Monday next. The roll call disclosed the presence of seventy-five members, an unusually large number when the perfunctory character of the proceedings is remembered. On motion of Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, Mr. Sayres, of Texas, was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, proposed the names of Messrs. Rusk, of Maryland, and Robinson, of Louisiana, as the permanent secretaries of the Democratic caucus. They were elected unanimously, as was Mr. Culberson, of Texas, for permanent caucus chairman. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, then nominated ex Speaker Crisp, of Georgia, for Speaker.

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, placed in nomination the following gentlemen: Clerk, James Kerr of Pennsylvania, doorkeeper, A. H. Hurt of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms, Herman W. Snow of Illinois, postmaster, John T. Ross of Maryland, chaplain, Edward B. Bagby of Virginia, and they were also unanimously elected, whereupon the caucus adjourned.

Comptroller Eckels has ordered Bank Examiner Burgoin to take charge of the failed Chattahoochee National Bank of Columbus. Ga. The capital of the bank is $100,000.

After the adjournment of the House on Monday the Democrats will again caucus and select the minor officers to which they are entitled as minor representatives.

The caucus of Republicans of the House of Representatives made the following nominations: Speaker, Thos. B. Reed, of Maine; Clerk, Mr. McDowell, of Pennsylvania; Sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri.

THE MURDERER HOLMES

Refused a New Trial and Sentenced to be Hanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30—H. W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for having caused the death in this city of Benj F. Pitzel, was this morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged. The opinion denying the accused a new trial was delivered by Judge Arnold, it having been concurred in by Judges Thayer, Willson and Arnold, who heard the application for a new trial. Judge Arnold then pronounced the death sentence. Holmes, who had been brought into Court to hear the opinion, was not affected at the adverse decision of the Court, and when Judge Arnold in deliberate tones sentenced him to be hanged by the neck until dead the air of apparent indifference which was so manifest throught the trial was not deviated from by the alleged multi-murderer. Holmes was then returned to the county prison and a death watch was placed over him. The date of execution will be fixed by Gov. Hastings.

The opinion covers thirty-seven typewritten pages, and Judge Arnold occupied an hour in its delivery. Every phase of the noted case was gone into and the fifteen points raised by the defendant's counsel in the application for a new trial were disposed of seriatim. It is believed that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Supreme Court of California has rendered a final decision in the celebrated Blythe case, giving Florence Blythe, the dead capitalist's daughter, the estate valued at $4,000,000.

Senior Bishop Alexander W. Wayman, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the best known colored churchmen in the United States, dropped dead at his residence in Baltimore yesterday.

In round figures the deficit for November will be $1 000 000, the receipts pooling up to $26 000,000, and the expenditures $27,000,000. The deficit for the five months of the current fiscal year stands at $17 500,000.

A cable dispatch from Port Louis, Mauritus, received by the London Foreign Mission Board, says that Mr. Johnson and his wife, both of whom were engaged in missionary work in Madagascar, were murdered during a riot on the island.

The State Department at Washington has received official confirmation of the report that A. K. Ward, the alleged embezzler from Memphis, Tenn., for whose extradition a warrant has been issued, has escaped from Honduras, where he was supposed to be in custody.

C. C Smoot, Sons & Co., of Alexandria, Va., closed a contract yesterday for the establishment of a $100,000 tannery plant at North Wilkesboro, N. C., which will cover twenty acres of land, use six thousand cords of chesnut oak bark annually and employ a large force of hands.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Nov 24th, 1895—Sunday before Advent—Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

Dec 1st—1st Sunday in Advent—Lenoir county, Holy Inocents.

Dec 3rd—Tuesday—E P—Kinston, S Mary's.

Dec 6th—Friday—E P—Dawson's School House.

Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.

Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.

Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.

Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.

Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.

Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.

Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.

Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.

Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.

Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.

Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.

Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.

Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.

Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.

Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.

M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

W. B. Clemens has been appointed travelling passenger agent of the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Line. His headquarters will be at Atlanta.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. dec 1 1t*

For Sale—A fine Milk Cow, cheap. Apply at Mrs. Hullen, Fourth and Red Cross street. dec 1 1t*

A. L. Butt's Panorama will be exhibited at Bladen Street Church, for its benefit, on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights See handbill. 10 cents admission. nov 30 1t

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 1i5 Princess street, Wilmington, N C. nov 28 tf

Turkeys—If you missed getting one yesterday for Thanksgiving I have a nice lot that you can select from this morning. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen finest Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street, nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14 Columbus, Ohio. nov 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.
Table Cloths and Dollies.
A Good Blanket or Comforter.

Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards.
Bed Spreads 69c to $4 75.
Latest Style Cloak or Cape.
Shawls 5c to $3 50.
Handkerchiefs of Every Description.
Cotton and Flannel Underwear.
Corsets at all prices.
Infants' Sacques and Caps.
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes.
Watches—Good time-keeper $1 48 and upwards.
Alarm Clocks 89c, Walnut Clocks $4.98.
Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Breastpins.
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat.
Fancy Work Boxes, Glove Cases.
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 23c.
Nice Pair Boots or Shoes.
Slippers and Rubber all sizes.
A Good Suit of Clothes.
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5.00.
Umbrellas, New Handles 50c to $4.50.
Latest style Soft or Stiff Hat.
Suspenders and Neckties.
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks.
Sweaters and Knit Jackets.
Undershirts and Drawers
White and colored Overshirts.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles.
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres.
Carpets 13½c per yard and upwards.
Mattings and Oil or Oilcloths
Rugs 25, 45, 65, 98c up to $4 50.
Crumbcloths, medium size, $2 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
dec 1 tf

OPEN THINE EARS

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 39c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1.00 each; 65 inches long and 33 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1.00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00. 1.50, 1.98, 2 50, 3 25, 4.50 and 5.00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅝ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ¾ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors, at 39c a yard; all wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ply Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Moquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65, 75, 80 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One-yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ⅝ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 1 tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4 00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

C. C. NUTS.

5,000 just arrived.
1,800 second-hand Spirit Casks, all kinds.
30 tons Hoop Iron.
100 boxes Cheese.
75 boxes Raisins.
100 bbls Sugar.
150 boxes Crackers.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

DryGoods

Millinery and FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25,

in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec 1 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison,
Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c.

JAS. D. NUTT,
nov 10 tf The Druggist.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "'Phone 126 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Prescription Specialist.

Y. M. C. A. Building,
nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf